Pontardawe Rural District Council



§

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

§

FOR THE YEAR

1961

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Printed by The Pontardawe Press Ltd., Swansea—24014

Pontardawe Rural District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the Pontardawe Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1961. The Report is compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health as given in Circular 1/62 (Wales) and the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

The vital statistics for 1961 showed no unusual or unexpected trends. Cancer of the lung and bronchus continued to be the largest single cause of death from cancer. During the year under review 8 males and 1 female died from this cause. The Health Department continued in its efforts to keep the public informed of the dangers of cigarette smoking and the indisputable link between smoking and lung cancer. This was done by means of reports, posters, distribution of pamphlets, and wherever possible personal propaganda. No significant outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the area during the year under review. 10 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, all in children. The cases were very mild and probably did not give a true picture as notifications of this disease are inclined to be somewhat patchy. No cases of Diphtheria were notified but a few cases did occur in an adjacent area and the Health Department was involved in the swabbing and surveillance of contacts.

The greater part of the water consumed in the area of the Pontardawe Rural District is supplied by Swansea Borough and comes from their Cray Reservoir. The Council are continuing their policy of gradually abolishing the rural supplies in the periphery of the district and connecting them to mains containing Cray water. During 1961, schemes for the village of Rhos and the hamlet of Salem were completed in the above way, also schemes to supply Cwmllynfell, Rhiwfawr and Craigcefnparc with mains water were submitted for approval. When these are finished over 90% of the area supplied through Pontardawe Rural District Council will receive water from Cray Reservoir. Further progress was made in the preliminary plans for a new valley trunk sewer and plans were submitted for approval for the upper part of this sewer.

The Public Health Department continued to play a major part in the Council's housing drive and 68 families were rehoused under

the points scheme. Amongst these 29 were rehoused from properties dealt with under the slum clearance schemes. This is somewhat less than in previous years. Certain building and site difficulties occurred but it is anticipated that considerably more families will be rehoused in the coming year.

During 1961, the new Public Health Act became law. It contained a number of provisions affecting this Health Department. The law regarding payment of compensation by a local authority to persons who suffer loss of earnings because they have been requested by the Medical Officer to remain away from work was amended and clarified.

The disused Swansea Valley Canal which runs throughout the length of the area continued to cause concern, as although in parts of its length it runs through rural surroundings away from areas of human habitation, in other places especially at Ystalyfera it is almost dry and because there is no longer a flow of water various surface drains and culverts entering the canal are causing a nuisance. The Department has been occupied in dealing with these discharges. In many cases they are of considerable antiquity and difficulty has been found in tracing them to their origin. It is hoped that the upper part of the canal will shortly be filled in to coincide with the building of the new by-pass road between Ynysmeudwy and Ystalyfera.

It is desired to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their co-operation and interest in the work of the Department and the Staff of the Public Health Department who have at all times carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. M. DAVIES,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :
Councillor J. N. Bale, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :
Dr. G. M. Davies, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector :
Ieuan Lewis, M.B.E., F.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat and Other Foods)
Additional Public Health Inspectors :
G. A. Rees, M.A.P.H.I.
D. J. Davies, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat and Other Foods)
H. Wynne Jones, M.A.P.H.I., C.I.Hsg., C.R.S.H. (Meat and Other Foods)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL :

Senior Asssistant : John Rogers
Mary E. Davies, Rufus Thomas, Banks P. Rees, Dilys Bowen

SECTION A—STATISTICS

Area as given on Ordnance Maps	34,969 acres
Registrar-General's Estimate of mid-year population ...	30,740
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1961	£273,872
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 31/3/61	£1,052
Live Births	
Number	424
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	13.93
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ...	3.54
Still-Births	
Number	18
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	40.72
Total live and still-births	442
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year	10
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	23.58
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	23.58
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	11.79
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9.43
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	49.77
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
There were no deaths from maternal causes	
Total Number of Deaths (all ages)	405
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	14.37
Deaths from Cancer	66
Deaths from Gastro-enteritis (under 1 year)	Nil

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961

FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF PONTARDAWE IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	17	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	129	106	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	141	123	—	—

2—Cases in which Defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	12	12	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	7	7	—	7	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	22	22	—	7	—

Part VIII of the Act. OUTWORK. (Sections 110 and 111).

There were no Outworkers registered with the Authority during 1961.

Report under Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

All factories were supervised in accordance with the requirements of the Acts, and as indicated in the foregoing tables all defects were remedied without the institution of proceedings.

VITAL STATISTICS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1961, CLASSIFIED BY AGES, CAUSES AND LOCALITIES

Code No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	AGE GROUPS								PARISH OR WARD									
				Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	65—74 years	Over 75 years	Clydach	Gellionen	Mawr	Ynisymond	Clydachvale	Blaengwrach & Mawr	Godrergraig	Alltygrug	Cwmllynfell	Caegurwen
1	Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm— Stomach	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
		F	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
11	Malignant Neoplasm— Lung, Bronchus	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Malignant Neoplasm— Breast	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
13	Malignant Neoplasm— Uterus	F	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	M	20	—	—	—	—	1	8	9	2	5	—	—	—	—	9	1	2	1	2
		F	17	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	8	4	3	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	4
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	M	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
16	Diabetes	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		F	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1
17	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	M	27	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	13	3	1	—	—	2	7	—	7	4	3
		F	39	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	17	5	4	1	—	4	8	5	6	1	5
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	M	29	—	—	—	—	2	11	10	6	5	5	1	—	7	7	—	1	—	3
		F	22	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	5	4	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	1	7
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
20	Other Heart Disease	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	2	3	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	1
		F	32	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	20	5	2	2	—	5	10	3	2	1	2
21	Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	1
		F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	2	2	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	1

22	Influenza	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	Pneumonia	M	10	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	5	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	4	
		F	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	
24	Bronchitis	M	28	1	—	—	—	—	10	10	7	2	3	—	—	2	4	4	5	2	6	
		F	8	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	5	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
25	Other Disease of the Respiratory System	M	22	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	6	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	2	9	
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	
		F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
31	Congenital Malformations ...	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
		F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	15	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	1	1	1	—	1	8	—	—	1	2	
		F	19	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	16	3	—	—	—	2	6	1	3	1	3	
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
34	All Other Accidents	M	5	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	
		F	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	
	TOTALS	M	212	7	—	1	3	6	56	71	68	35	16	8	—	23	46	7	28	11	38	
		F	193	3	1	1	—	3	36	61	88	33	15	7	1	20	40	13	23	8	33	
			405	10	1	2	3	9	92	132	156	68	31	15	1	43	86	20	51	19	71	

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY—VITAL STATISTICS, 1961

		Estimated Population 1961	BIRTHS			DEATHS			INFANT MORTALITY		NEO NATAL MORTALITY	
			Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
				Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted				
England and Wales			804,120	17.4		551,783	12.0	—	17,211	21.4		
Administrative County		743,870	12,668	17.03	16.69	9,230	12.41	14.40	290	22.89	212	16.74
Urban Districts		522,460	8,830	16.90	16.56	6,581	12.60	14.62	203	22.99	150	16.99
Rural Districts		221,410	3,838	17.33	17.16	2,649	11.96	13.99	87	22.67	62	16.15
Health Division.	*Constituent Districts*											
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban	38,970	597	15.32	15.78	569	14.60	15.04	12	20.10	9	15.08
	Mountain Ash Urban	29,550	475	16.07	15.91	342	11.57	14.00	7	14.74	4	8.42
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban	35,930	709	19.73	18.74	414	11.52	15.09	23	32.44	15	21.16
	Gelligaer Urban	34,770	634	18.23	18.78	396	11.39	14.35	20	31.55	17	26.81
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	14,890	260	17.46	16.59	182	12.22	13.20	7	26.92	5	19.23
	Maesteg Urban	21,680	379	17.48	17.48	278	12.82	16.15	5	13.19	5	13.19
	Ogmore & Garw Urban	20,980	388	18.49	18.49	249	11.87	14.36	5	12.89	5	12.89
	Porthcawl Urban	10,890	174	15.98	15.82	151	13.87	12.90	6	34.48	5	28.74
	Penybont Rural	41,450	828	19.98	19.98	545	13.15	14.07	22	26.57	16	19.32

Neath and District	Neath M.B.	30,520	457	14.97	13.92	392	12.84	14.25	7	15.32	3	6.56
	Neath Rural	40,800	632	15.49	15.18	490	12.01	15.25	16	25.32	13	20.57
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural	26,850	522	19.44	18.66	281	10.47	13.40	13	24.90	12	22.99
	Pontypridd Urban	35,480	559	15.76	15.13	501	14.12	14.26	15	26.83	11	19.68
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban	9,930	210	21.15	20.73	131	13.19	18.86	8	38.10	3	14.29
	Port Talbot M.B.	50,020	911	18.21	17.30	509	10.18	13.44	19	20.86	12	13.17
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.	41,850	762	18.21	17.48	444	10.61	11.78	13	17.06	10	13.12
	Cardiff Rural	49,000	848	17.31	16.62	582	11.88	12.47	13	15.33	8	9.43
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,100	9	8.18	8.51	16	14.55	15.13	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural	20,050	360	17.96	19.94	148	7.38	12.84	7	19.44	4	11.11
	Penarth Urban	20,410	341	16.71	16.04	252	12.35	12.10	7	20.53	6	17.60
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural	12,520	224	17.89	18.78	198	15.81	14.55	6	26.79	4	17.86
	Llwchwr Urban	24,890	369	14.83	15.13	317	12.74	14.91	7	18.97	5	13.55
	Pontardawe Rural	30,740	424	13.79	13.93	405	13.18	14.37	10	23.58	5	11.79
Rhondda	Rhondda M. B.	100,600	1,596	15.86	15.54	1,438	14.29	16.58	42	26.32	35	21.93

INFANTILE MORTALITY. Net Deaths At Various Ages Under One Year.

Causes of Death	Sex	AGE GROUPS					Total Deaths Under 1 year	PARISH OR WARD					
		Under 24 hours	Over 24 hours & Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	1 month and under 3 months	3 to 6 months		Rhyndwy-clydach	Mawr	Blaengel & Mawr	Godrergraig	Alltygrug	Caegurwen
Broncho-pneumonia	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Bronchitis	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Pulmonary Stenosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningo Myelocoele	M	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Hydrocephalus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asphyxia due to Inhalation of Vomit	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia Neonatorum	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anoxia, Breech Delivery	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	M	2	1	1	1	2	7	2	1	2	—	1	1
	F	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	1	—
		3	1	1	2	3	10	2	2	2	1	2	1

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1961

Births

Live Births	M.	F.	Total	Still Births	M.	F.	Total
Total	223	201	424	Total	9	9	18
Legitimate ...	213	196	409	Legitimate ...	8	8	16
Illegitimate ...	10	5	15	Illegitimate ...	1	1	2

Infant Deaths

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age	M.	F.	Tot.	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of Age	M.	F.	Tot.	Deaths of Infants under 1 week of Age	M.	F.	Tot.
Total	7	3	10	Total	4	1	5	Total	3	1	4
Legitimate	7	3	10	Legitimate	4	1	5	Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Illegitimate	—	—	—	Illegitimate	—	—	—

STATISTICAL TABLE—COMPARISON OF POPULATION BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938—1961

Year	Registrar General's Estimate of Population	Live Births		Deaths	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1938	33,940	436	12.8	412	12.11
1939	33,780	420	12.4	418	12.3
1940	33,220	484	13.8	420	12.6
1941	34,330	552	14.6	407	11.9
1942	32,510	583	16.8	399	12.3
1943	31,550	570	17.6	406	12.8
1944	32,250	571	17.7	411	12.7
1945	32,520	515	15.8	399	12.3
1946	33,160	576	17.4	408	12.3
1947	33,110	557	16.8	426	12.9
1948	32,760	539	16.5	386	11.8
1949	32,780	472	14.4	432	13.2
1950	32,650	456	13.97	462	14.15
1951	32,340	428	13.23	458	14.16
1952	32,110	468	14.57	427	13.30
1953	32,170	448	13.93	425	13.21
1954	32,190	459	14.26	430	13.36
1955	32,170	432	13.43	473	14.70
1956	32,050	439	13.97	477	16.07
1957	31,880	435	13.78	423	14.46
1958	31,750	426	13.55	452	15.52
1959	31,580	416	13.30	396	13.67
1960	31,450	422	13.55	428	14.70
1961	30,740	424	13.93	405	14.37

BIRTHS AND DEATHS 1946—1961

Year	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Adjusted)	Death Rate under One Year per 1,000 Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 Population (Adjusted)
1946	17.4	52.0	12.3
1947	16.8	45.0	12.9
1948	16.5	37.1	11.8
1949	14.4	51.0	13.2
1950	13.97	35.09	14.15
1951	13.23	30.37	14.16
1952	14.57	32.05	13.30
1953	13.93	49.11	13.21
1954	14.26	39.22	13.36
1955	13.43	20.83	14.70
1956	13.97	27.33	16.07
1957	13.78	27.59	14.46
1958	13.55	18.78	15.52
1959	13.30	28.85	13.67
1960	13.55	35.55	14.70
1961	13.93	23.58	14.37

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Excluding Motor Accidents) 1961

Cause	Sex		PARISH OR WARD				
	M	F	Rhyn-dwy-clydach	Mawr	Cily-bebyll	Blaenegel & Mawr	Cae-gurwen
Fractured femur—fall ...	1	4	—	—	1	1	3
Fractured skull—fall ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Fracture of skull and neck with injuries to brain (industrial)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Severe multiple injuries (industrial)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia due to aspiration of food material ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asphyxia due to drowning	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Myelomatosis attributable to accident on active service in 1942 ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	6	2	1	3	1	4

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 1961

Cause	Sex		PARISH OR WARD	
	M	F	Blaenegel & Mawr	Alltygrug
Fractured base and vault of skull — car crushed	1	—	1	—
Multiple injuries from collision with horse whilst riding a motor cycle ...	1	—	—	1
TOTAL	2	—	1	1

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE DISTRICT

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

Full use has again been made of the facilities available at the Public Health Laboratory, Cockett, Swansea, and all samples for bacteriological examination were dealt with there. Samples for chemical analysis including those connected with air pollution were taken to the County Laboratory, Cardiff, as in previous years.

The number of samples taken during the year was as follows :

WATER :	
BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination	102
CHEMICAL Analysis	40
SWIMMING BATHS WATER :	
BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination	14
CHEMICAL Examination	6
MILK :	
BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination	11
BIOLOGICAL Examination	4
ICE CREAM :	
BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination	14
CHEMICAL Analysis	Nil
SEWAGE :	
CRUDE Sewage	3
EFFLUENT Analysis	1
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :	
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS	24
DEPOSIT GAUGE	11

~~GALLEY TWO~~

(b) **Welfare Services, Hospital and Ambulance Services.**

The Glamorgan County Council still maintain welfare and ambulance services within the area of the rural district, and the ambulance sub-division at Ynisderw House continued to serve a very useful purpose. The two hostels at Danybryn and Gellygron House are an asset to the area in providing accommodation for aged persons.

The Clydach and Gellynudd Hospitals remain under the administration of the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee.

The Management Committee also continued their Hearing Aids service to the community and considerable use is made of the arrangements commenced last year, whereby a technician is in attendance on the second and fourth Friday of each month at Ynisderw House for the purpose of repairing or renewing hearing aids and batteries.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

(a) **Burial of Unclaimed Dead.**

Your Council accepts responsibility under these enactments for the burial of any person who dies within the area and in respect of whom it appears that no individual is making private arrangements. It became necessary in the course of the year to arrange for the burial of two such persons.

(b) **Persons in Need of Care and Attention.**

It did not become necessary during the year to arrange for the removal of any person in need of care and attention. Hostel accommodation was in some cases arranged through the co-operation of your Council's officers and the officers of the Welfare Department of the County Council.

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

The main source of the Council's supply is the Cray Reservoir of the Swansea Corporation. Bulk purchases during 1961 for both domestic and industrial uses amounted to approximately 589,911 thousand gallons. Various outlying parts of the district inaccessible to the mains are supplied from tanks and springs maintained by the Council's Engineering and Water Department.

(1) The water supply of the area is for the most part satisfactory in quality and quantity. Complaints of the inadequacy of the yield from springs in the Rhos area of the parish of Cilybebyll have been met by improvement works including the construction of pumping stations in that district. The Cray mains supply is pumped into the Brynliewellyn reservoir and no further difficulties as to quantity are anticipated.

A new scheme for the supply of Salem, Felindre, was completed during the year, but progress on the Twyn, Felindre, scheme continues to be extremely slow.

(2) Samples of raw water and water going into supply after treatment were taken throughout the year. Bacteriological examinations proved to be satisfactory generally. Chemical analysis indicated the presence of poisonous metals in varying degrees in certain cases. These consisted of traces of lead and copper and oxide of iron.

(3) The discolouration of the water at Felindre in the parish of Mawr proved to be a source of trouble during the year. It is to be overcome by the decision of Council to replace the cast-iron main by asbestos cement pipes. The existing unsatisfactory source at Coedffaldau, Rhiwfawr, will be abandoned when the proposed combined scheme for the Cwmllynfell and Rhiwfawr areas is completed. It is proposed to supply these villages by a tapping of Swansea's 17" diameter Cray main at Ystalyfera, giving an estimated supply of 72,000 gallons per day to the area. The scheme has been submitted to the Ministry for sanction and when carried out will meet a long felt and urgent need in the Cwmllynfell and Rhiwfawr areas. A scheme for the supply at Craigcefnparc is also under consideration to remedy unsatisfactory conditions in that area.

(4) Approximately 9,750 dwellings having a population of about 30,000 are supplied with piped water from public mains direct to their houses. About one hundred dwellings continue to take a private supply from wells and springs but these will be reduced as further schemes now under review for the supply of water in pipes are approved.

There is no stand pipe system in operation but a few isolated houses depend on stand pipes where the mains terminate beyond the reach of such premises.

Public Swimming Baths.

The two open air swimming baths at Clydach and Ystalyfera continued in use during the summer months. They are maintained by the two parish councils concerned and samples of the water were taken from time to time by this Council's public health inspectors. A request by the Llanquicke Parish Council for 200,000 gallons in late June to be piped to the Ystalyfera Baths to supplement the limited supply normally available from the Darren Mountain springs was approved, and a 3″ pipe has been connected from the mains to the baths to enable this to be done.

The Clydach baths continue to take their water from the Lower Clydach river. The water at each baths is continuously circulated by pumping through high pressure filters and chlorinated.

Sample results were satisfactory throughout the year.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

While responsibility for ensuring cleanliness and freedom from pollution of these main water courses is that of the Rivers Board it is important to remind yourselves from time to time that the powers of the local authority in this respect under the Public Health Act remain as before. There are also instances of smaller streams that have not been "mained" i.e. declared to be the direct responsibility of the Rivers Board. Again the local authority can exert a beneficial influence in this respect. The flooding and piscatorial aspects of river pollution are important but there is also a public health significance in ensuring that the water is not likely to give rise to dangers in this respect. Perhaps the Council's greatest contribution lies in close liaison with the River Board in close co-operation between the officers of the two authorities and in the interchange of results of analyses. There is indeed a great deal of co-operation in this area as is evidenced by the meetings the Council has had with the Rivers Board, by members of the authority who serve also on that body and by the close interchange of opinion on matters of mutual concern between officers.

The Swansea Canal which runs through the whole length of the area has been a matter of concern and more detailed reference is to be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. As there indicated legislation now before Parliament may well assist in the solution of this problem.

Development of Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.

WATER :

Salem (Felindre) Scheme (£1,288) ...	Completed
Rhos and District Supply (£6,966) ...	Completed
Twyn (Felindre) Extension	In progress almost completed
New Rhiwfawr Water Main (£1,182) ...	Completed
Combined Cwmllynfell/ Rhiwfawr Supply (£27,000 est.)	Submitted for approval
Craigcefnparc Supply (£27,000) ...	Submitted for approval

SEWERAGE :

Glais Scheme (£9,210)	In progress
Fforestgoch Scheme (£5,000) ...	Plans ready for submission for approval
Valley Trunk Sewer (portion £74,000)	Submission for approval authorised

The end of the year saw the long awaited and urgently needed valley trunk sewer brought a stage nearer reality, when approval was given to the detailed plans of your Engineer and authority given for submission of the scheme to the Minister. It is to be hoped that it will be possible for the scheme to proceed early next year.

SECTION D.—HOUSING

From year to year comments are made in this Report on the state of housing in the area of this Authority. Normally these comments concern themselves with changes in the year under review and improvements which have been in that time effected. Occasionally however, one realises that what has been an imperceptible trend over a number of years has achieved such prominence as to occasion comment. In this respect there are two matters upon which it is pleasing to report. The first is that of housing improvement. Post-war legislation has enabled the local authority to assist owners in the improvement of their properties and the advantage taken of these provisions in this area both by the authority initially and the public subsequently has more than justified the basic aims of the legislators. A recent review of premises provisionally scheduled for action under the Housing Act reveals that a considerable number have been improved with the aid of grants to such an extent that they are not only able to be deleted from that list but are capable of standing as sound properties well beyond the period of years declared in the Act. The benefits of these provisions will become even more apparent in the future.

The second matter is the gradually improved manner in which houses are maintained by the occupants. Slum clearance in the years prior to the war was accompanied in many instances throughout the country by disinfestation processes. Today it is in the main a matter of removing families from properties which are sub-standard through no fault of the occupiers to premises where they can really live in more satisfactory conditions. It is true to say that while problem families will to a diminishing degree be always with us, their number has diminished to an extent that has really justified the social improvements of the post-war years.

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS RE HOUSED. SUMMARY OF WARDS, Year: 1961

Parish or Ward	Rehoused Under the Points Scheme										Rehoused Outside the Points Scheme (Keyworkers etc.)	Type of Accommodation Provided			Notes	Transfers & Sub-Tenancies			Total Number of Families Prov. with Alt Accom. (Pts. Scheme, Other Cases, Transfers, Sub-Tenancies.)
	Occupation				Total Families Re-housed under Points Scheme	Applicants who were granted Priority on grounds of				Living in Apts.		New Houses	Casual Vacancies	Other Accommodation		No. of Transfers Approved	No. of Sub-Tenancies Authorised	Total Transfers & sub-Tenancies	
	Agriculture	Mines	Steel/Tin	Others		Tuberculosis	Disablement	Other Illness	Unfit Houses										
					(1)						(2)							(3)	(1) + (2) + (3)
Clydach	—	1	—	12	13	1	—	8	2	6	1	3	11	—		23	9	32	46
Gellionen	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—		2	2	4	6
Craigcefnparc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2	2	4	4
Garnswllt/ Velindre	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—		1	1	2	5
Ynisymond	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—		1	—	1	2
Cilybebyll	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	4	—		4	4	8	12
Blaenegel & Mawr	—	4	3	22	29	1	—	10	15	9	3	25	8	1		12	7	19	51
Godrergraig	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—		3	8	11	14
Alltygrug	—	1	—	5	6	—	—	4	1	4	2	—	8	—		7	17	24	32
Cwmllynfell	—	4	—	1	5	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	5	—		—	2	2	4
Caegurwen	—	2	—	2	4	—	—	3	1	3	—	—	4	—		—	8	8	12
TOTALS 1960	—	16	4	48	68	3	—	28	29	28	8	28	48	1		55	60	115	191
Add Previous Years	5	598	191	775	1,569	157	23	531	249	1,065	72	1,198	428	14		680	902	1,582	3,223
Total to December 1960	5	614	195	823	1,637	160	23	559	278	1,093	80	1,226	476	15		735	962	1,697	3,414

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS REHOUSED, SUMMARY FOR THE YEARS 1946—1961

Parish or Ward	Rehoused Under the Points Scheme											Rehoused Outside the Points Scheme (Keyworkers etc.)	Type of Accommodation Provided			Transfers & Sub-Tenancies			Total Number of Families Prov. with Alt. Accom. (Pts. Scheme, Other Cases, Transfers, Sub-Tenancies.)
	Occupation				Total Families Rehoused under Points Scheme	Applicants who were granted Priority on grounds of				Living in Apts.									
	Agriculture	Mines	Steel/Tin	Others		Tuberculosis	Disablement	Other Illness	Unfit Houses				New Houses	Casual Vacancies	Other Accommodation	No. of Transfers Approved	No. of Sub-Tenancies Authorised	Total Transfers & sub-Tenancies	
Clydach	—	113	44	233	(1) 390	27	9	140	30	311		(2) 9	279	115	5	294	177	(3) 417	(1) + (2) + (3) 870
Gellionen	—	13	29	51	93	19	—	27	21	47		2	61	30	3	47	50	97	192
Craigcefnparc	—	23	—	20	43	2	—	12	3	30		—	33	10	—	18	20	38	81
Garnswllt/ Velindre	—	37	—	20	57	6	—	11	10	34		2	42	17	—	8	16	24	83
Ynisymond	2	11	2	7	22	—	—	8	3	11		3	16	8	—	4	8	12	37
Cilybebyll	2	30	39	84	155	20	6	54	30	100		29	133	50	—	37	65	102	286
Blaenegel & Mawr	1	51	52	139	243	26	1	97	40	163		20	204	56	5	86	137	223	486
Godrergraig	—	61	14	51	126	14	3	29	42	70		2	104	25	—	48	119	167	295
Alltygrug	—	91	9	97	197	20	2	75	47	115		8	123	80	2	118	196	314	519
Cwmllynfell	—	51	—	42	93	7	—	16	29	43		—	64	29	—	17	57	74	167
Caegurwen	—	133	6	79	218	19	2	90	23	169		5	167	56	—	58	117	175	398
Total to 31/12/61	5	614	195	823	1,637	160	23	559	278	1093		80	1,226	476	15	735	962	1,697	3,414

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Samples.

The results of samples taken during the year for bacteriological and biological purposes are as follows. Examinations were made at the Swansea Public Health Laboratory.

Laboratory	*No. Taken*	*No. Satis-factory*	*No. Unsatis-factory*	*% Satis-factory*
Public Health Laboratory, Swansea				
Bacteriological Examination ...	11	10	1	90.9
Biological Examination	4	4	—	100%

Icecream.

Samples were collected during the year and taken to Swansea Public Health Laboratory for examination. Details are as follows :

No. of samples taken : 14

	No.	%
Provisional Grade 1 : Satisfactory	10	71.4
„ „ 3 : Fair only	4	28.6
„ „ 2 : Fairly Satisfactory	—	—
„ „ 4 : Unsatisfactory	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, (SECTION 16)

ICE CREAM REGISTRATIONS

Purposes for which Registered	*PARISH OR WARD*										*Total Registered*
	Clyd.	*Gell.*	*Mawr.*	*Ynis.*	*Cil.*	*B.&M.*	*God.*	*Allt.*	*Cwm.*	*Cae.*	
Manufacture and Sale :											
(i) Complete Cold Mix	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	4
(ii) Hot Mix	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
Sale :											
(i) Prepacked	18	6	7	—	7	11	6	16	2	10	80
(ii) Loose	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	9
Total Registered	21	6	7	—	7	14	8	20	3	14	97

The following samples were taken in the Pontardawe Rural District by the County Sampling Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

Almonds (ground) ...	6	Evaporated Milk	2
Aspirins	3	Fish (canned)	3
Baby Food	1	Fish (frozen)	1
Baking Powder	4	Fish Paste	5
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	4	Flavouring	1
Butter	11	Flour	2
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix etc	11	Fruit (Canned)	8
Cereals	1	Fruit Juice	4
Cheese Spread	2	Glucose	1
Coffee and Chicory ...	3	Glycerine	1
Cooking Fat	1	Gravy Browning	1
Cream	8	Health Salts	1
Desiccated Coconut ...	3	Honey	4
Dessert Powder	1	Ice Cream	10
Dripping	1	Lard	3

Macaroni	2	Sauces	6
Margarine	1	Semolina	3
Vitamin Tabs. etc ...	6	Soda Water	3
Congh Mixture	1	Soft Drinks	23
Trifle Pack	1	Soft Drink Powder ...	1
Marzipan	2	Soup (canned)	3
Meat Paste	3	Spices	3
Meat Products (canned)	24	Stomach Powder ...	1
Milk	160	Suet	3
Mincemeat	6	Sugar	1
Olive Oil	1	Sweets	1
Orange & Lemon Curd	4	Table Jelly	1
Peanut Butter	1	Tapioca	2
Peel (Mixed)	1	Tea	6
Pepper	7	Vegetables (canned) ...	11
Pickles	2	Vegetables (dried) ...	2
Pudding (canned) ...	4	Vinegar	20
Rice	6	Cream of Tartar	1
Sago	4	Sandwich Spread ...	4
Salad Cream	2		

REMARKS: Deficient Samples (Legal Proceedings etc.)

Description of Sample	Offence	Court	Result
Butter	Sample contained 3.1 Parts % excess water	Pontardawe 24.2.61	Fined £5 Plus £2/2/0 costs.
Blackcurrant Cordial	The sample contained No Fruit Juice	Pontardawe 19.5.61	Fined £20 Plus £4/4/0 costs.
Soda Water	Label did not comply with the labelling of Food Orders 1953-61.		Warning letter sent to suppliers inviting them to remedy the omissions.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	*Cows & Bulls*	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*
Number killed	1,257	386	796	29,574	2,914
Number Inspected	1,257	386	796	29,574	2,914
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis Whole Carcases Condemned	--	—	—	—	6
Carcases of which Some Part or Organ was condemned	440	239	12	9,776	1,327
Percentage of Number affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	35.8%	61.96 %	1.5%	33%	45.5%
Tuberculosis Only Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which Some Part or Organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	51
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.75%

Cysticercosis

7 cases were found during the year

LIST OF SCARLET FEVER CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1961

Age Groups	Total	Sex	WARD OR PARISH			
			Clyd.	B & M	Ynisymond	Godr'g.
5—10 years	3	M	2	1	—	—
	2	F	—	1	1	—
10—15 years	1	M	1	—	—	—
	1	F	—	—	—	1
15—20 years	2	M	2	—	—	—
	1	F	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	10		6	2	1	1

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR EACH MONTH, 1961

Disease	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Total*
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4. .	10
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4
Whooping Cough	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	87	93	31	14	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	230
TOTALS	89	97	36	14	4	1	—	—	—	2	7	4	254

PARTICULARS OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1961

Disease	*WARD OR PARISH*											*Total*
	Clyd-ach	*Cily-bebyll*	*B. & M.*	*Gelli-onen*	*Gwaun-cae-gurwen*	*Garn-swllt & Velin-dre*	*Allt-y-grug*	*Ynis-ymond*	*Cwm-llynfell*	*C. C. Parc*	*Godrer-graig*	
Scarlet Fever	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	10
Pneumonia	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	22	26	79	33	2	—	24	—	8	10	26	230
TOTALS	36	29	83	34	2	—	24	1	8	10	27	254

CANCER DEATHS—1960

Total	Site	Sex	AGE GROUPS					WARD OR PARISH									
			15—24	25—44	45—64	65—74	75 +	Clydach	Gellionen	Mawr	Ynisymond	Cilybebyll	Blaenegel & Mawr	Godrer-graig	Alltygrug	Cwmllyn-fell	Caegurwen
6	Stomach	M	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
5		F	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
4	Bronchus ...	M	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Lung	M	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
1		F	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Breast	F	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
5	Uterus	F	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1
1	Thyroid	M	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Rectum	M	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Colon	M	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
7		F	—	—	2	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
2	Bladder	M	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	Head of	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
1	Pancreas ...	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Peritoneum ...	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
1		F	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
—	Reticulo	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	sarcoma ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
2	Oesophagus ...	M	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
2		F	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	
—	Caecum	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1		F	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
3	Prostate	M	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	
—	Back	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1		F	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Ear	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Larynx	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
1		F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Tonsil	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2		F	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
1	Ethmoids ...	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Hodgkins	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
—	Lymphadenoma	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Glioma—left ...	M	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	temporal lobe ...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34	TOTAL	M	—	1	16	12	5	10	1	1	—	1	11	1	5	1	3	
32		F	1	1	11	9	10	7	3	1	—	3	3	—	4	3	8	
66			1	2	27	21	15	17	4	2	—	4	14	1	9	4	11	

CANCER DEATHS—LUNG AND BRONCHUS—1947—1961

Year	*Sex*	*Total*	*Clydach*	*Pontardawe*	*Ystalyfera*	*Gwauncae-gurwen*
1947	M	6	6	—	—	—
	F	1	1	—	—	—
1948	M	9	3	1	2	3
	F	1	1	—	—	—
1949	M	12	8	3	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1950	M	9	3	2	1	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1951	M	7	5	1	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1952	M	12	9	2	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1953	M	21	14	3	3	1
	F	1	1	—	—	—
1954	M	2	1	—	—	1
	F	3	—	1	—	2
1955	M	16	4	4	6	2
	F	1	—	—	1	—
1956	M	17	8	3	4	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1957	M	10	4	3	1	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1958	M	18	10	3	2	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1959	M	12	3	4	1	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—
1960	M	13	5	4	3	1
	F	1	—	1	—	—
1961	M	8	5	2	1	—
	F	1	1	—	—	—

CANCER DEATHS 1946—1961

Year	Sex	Total	Clydach	Pontardawe	Ystalyfera	Gwaun-caegurwen
1946	M	33	12	4	12	5
	F	25	5	8	6	6
1947	M	28	15	6	4	3
	F	27	7	9	4	7
1948	M	42	10	9	7	16
	F	20	3	9	5	3
1949	M	40	11	18	5	6
	F	24	4	7	2	11
1950	M	33	10	8	6	9
	F	23	8	5	4	6
1951	M	40	21	8	6	5
	F	22	6	5	4	7
1952	M	35	14	10	8	3
	F	31	10	6	10	5
1953	M	47	25	8	9	5
	F	28	8	8	6	6
1954	M	25	11	6	4	4
	F	23	5	13	1	4
1955	M	43	10	15	11	7
	F	30	5	9	9	7
1956	M	46	21	10	9	6
	F	35	10	10	6	9
1957	M	41	13	11	10	7
	F	26	7	5	6	8
1958	M	55	20	13	11	11
	F	33	11	8	6	8
1959	M	37	9	11	7	10
	F	23	8	4	7	4
1960	M	38	14	10	7	7
	F	34	6	10	3	5
1961	M	34	12	12	6	4
	F	32	11	6	4	11

TUBERCULOSIS

AGES	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1 Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 Years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 Years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—34 Years	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 Years	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 Years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 Years	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11	5	1	2	2	—	—	—

Rate of Incidence of New Cases : .61 per 1,000 population.
Death Rate from this Disease : .064 per 1,000 population.

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1961

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
171	181	352	35	32	67	419

Rate of Incidence : 13.09 per 1,000 population.

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR, 1961

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
182	186	368	36	34	70	438

Rate of Incidence : 14.1 per 1,000 population.

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS 1948-1961

Year	Pulmonary		Total	Non-Pulmonary		Total	Total Deaths All Forms
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
1948	18	10	28	—	1	1	29
1949	17	4	21	1	1	2	23
1950	10	10	20	1	2	3	23
1951	8	8	16	—	1	1	17
1952	13	3	16	—	1	1	17
1953	12	1	13	1	1	2	15
1954	8	2	10	2	—	2	12
1955	7	2	9	—	—	—	9
1956	1	3	4	—	—	—	4
1957	5	2	7	—	2	2	9
1958	2	—	2	1	—	—	3
1959	3	—	3	—	1	1	4
1960	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
1961	2	—	2	—	—	—	2

RAINFALL IN 1961—AT WERN HOUSE, YSTALYFERA

Month	Total Depth	Greatest fall in 24 hours		Number of days with .01 or more recorded
	Inches	Date	Inches	
January	8.75	28/1/61	1.16	17
February	5.95	7/2/61	1.0	18
March	0.93	—	—	4
April	9.5	12/4/61	1.45	20
May	3.22	1/5/61	0.93	7
June	2.41	—	—	10
July	2.43	—	—	10
August	6.38	25/8/61	1.1	14
September	8.36	30/9/61	2.15	16
Oetober	11.54	26/10/61	1.4	21
November	5.18	5/11/61	0.97	16
Deeember	6.37	10/12/61	0.92	12
TOTALS ...	71.02			

Rain Gauge.

Diameter of Funnel—5 inches.

Height of top—Above ground, 1 foot 6 inches
Above Sea Level, 240 feet.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SHOPS' INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1961

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1961.

The field of environmental health is a wide one touching as it does almost every aspct of daily life. This is an area which knew the effect of nineteenth century industrial expansion. The remains of the grosser social evils are still evident today although their danger has been removed. They exist as reminders of conditions that then existed. The improvements effected over the last 50 years in particular have resulted in a change in public health approach. Today the emphasis is on education and persuasion and in much of our work we find there is behind us the willing aid of the population in general.

During the year under review the standard of service administered by the Department has been maintained and where possible extended.

Food Hygiene has been given its due attention and the standard of food handling in the area is considered to be satisfactory. It is pleasing to record that 100% meat inspection has been maintained in respect of all slaughterhouses within the area.

PART 1.—GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH.

Inspections for the Year, 1961.

(a)	All types of premises under Public Health and Housing Acts	4,952
(b)	Infectious Deseases	57
(c)	Dairies, Milkshops, etc.	62
(d)	Factories and Workplaces	161
(e)	Verminous Premises	140
(f)	Miscellaneous (including Food Stores and Butchers Shops)	2,712
(g)	Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1950	1,414
(h)	Inspections under Shops Act, 1950	712
(i)	Inspections of Licensed Premises	176
(j)	Meat Inspection - see appropriate section of report.	

Public Cleansing.

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION.

(i) Direct Labour Collection.

There have been no changes during the year in either the frequency or the method of collection and disposal. The accompanying table indicates the system of collection and frequency. The inhabitants of the area appear to be satisfied with the system which operates and it is hoped that the satisfactory state of affairs can be maintained.

There are indications at the moment that the working conditions of the working personnel may be changed and this will necessitate consequential changes in collection frequencies. As these changes are not likely to operate until next year no further reference is made to them at this stage.

The Council has increased the number of litter bins in service and the amount that is emptied from these containers is an indication of the worthwhile nature of the service.

(ii) Refuse Disposal.

The same sites as in previous years are in use but it is evident that Carregyrafon Park will soon be completed and an alternative site will have to be sought in Ystalyfera. The Rhyddwen site at Craigcefnparc is being further developed and will offer a satisfactory means of disposal for some years to come and at the same time provide an opportunity for land reclamation that will be of benefit to the area. All refuse tips are fenced against the intrusion of animals but damage to fences by animals in an effort to reach waste foodstuffs is a matter of some concern in the upper part of the valley.

(iii) Refuse Costing.

It is pleasing to recall that this Authority's costing returns included in the Ministry's published lists show that as in previous years our costs both for collection and disposal are well within the national and rural averages.

(iv) Contracts.

Contract collections are in operation at Velindre, Garnswllt, Cwmllynfelll, Rhiwfawr, Cwmcerdinen and Tynyberllan.

(b) NIGHT SOIL REMOVAL.

Contract collections for night soil is carried out in the Rhiwfawr, Ynysymond, Cilybebyll, Craigcefnparc and Velindre areas. A number of these contracts are small and merely serve the outlying portions of villages which were not allowed to be included in sewerage schemes. The schemes now in hand for sewering Ynysymond and Fforestgoch will reduce the pail system almost to the irreducible minimum with the possible exception of Velindre.

Area	No. of pails removed during the year 1961
Rhiwfawr	2,940
Ynysymond	5,320
	8,260

REFUSE COLLECTION, 1961

District No.	ORGANISATION				VEHICLES AND PERSONNEL			
	Area Serviced	*Approx. No. of Houses Serviced*	*Frequency of Collection*	*Disposal Points*	*Make of Vehicle*	*Type and Body*	*Date of First Registration*	*No. of Personnel*
1	CLYDACH All Clydach to Mond Works Craigcefnparc.	1,914	Main roads daily, Monday to Friday. Business Premises daily, including Saturday. Other roads 3 times per week	Rhyddwen, Craigcefnparc	Karrier	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	25/3/56	3
2	ALLTWEN AND CLYDACH Clydach from Mond to Trebanos Bon Marche. Gellynudd, Rhos, Alltwen, Glais	1,876	Do	Do	Karrier	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	8/12/53	3
3	PONTARDAWE Bon Marche, Swansea Road, Trebanos, to Pontardawe Cross. Rhydyfro. Ynysmeudwy, up to Jubilee Stores plus Maesycoed, Pendarren, Tanydarren. All Pontardawe.	1,800	Do	Canalside Tip	Karrier (Diesel)	3-4 ton 10 cu. yard all steel covered body	19/11/60	3
4	YSTALYFERA Cwmtwrch. Godrergraig, down to Jubilee Stores, plus all side streets.	1,765	Do	Carregyrafon, Godrergraig.	Bantam Karrier (Diesel)	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	1/10/58	3
5	GWAUNCAEGURWEN Whole of the Caegurwen Ward.	1,648	Do	Brynamman Common	Karrier (Diesel)	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	9/1/60	3
General Replacement	All areas as required during emergencies				Bedford	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	20/10/46	

(c) STREET CLEANING.

The Council pays an annual amount within the terms of the Public Health Act, 1936, to the County Council for the cleansing of highways by this latter authority. The repayment basis has been agreed throughout Glamorgan by the constituent county districts and cleansing is carried out on a mechanized basis.

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

The provisions of the above enactments have in so far as they apply to this area been given due attention. Means of escape in case of fire are of great importance and the government has transferred the responsibility for certifying the efficiency of such means to the Fire Services. This is considered to be a wise step for your officers when responsible invariably seek the advice and guidance of the County's Fire Prevention Officers prior to certification.

A close liaison has been obtained with the local Factories Inspectorate during the year and problems of common inerest discussed with the Chief Officer concerned.

Rodent Destruction.

Rodent infestation is a problem which appears to be continually with us. Whenever complaints are received immediate attention is given to the infestation and in no case has there been a failure to eradicate these pests. As well as dealing with complaints, known sources of infestation such as river banks, refuse tips, canals and other harbourages are treated on a test basis from time to time and if found to be infested treated fully. Sewers are treated twice per year and all manholes baited. In spite of this continued activity there is still evidence of rat infestation and one can only picture conditions which would result if the rat destruction service was not operated.

These pests are responsible for a great deal of damage particularly in foodstuffs. They constitute a public health danger. The average individual regards the rat with a degree of revulsion that is quite well founded. The prompt service which the Department endeavours to provide is therefore much appreciated by the public of the area.

HOUSING, REPAIR, OVERCROWDING AND DEMOLITION.

(a) Repair.

The succeeding tables in this report indicate the Department's activity under the Housing and Public Health Acts. There is a close contact with landlords and agents and this enables repairs to be obtained by informal action. The Council's commendable activity in the field of improvement grants has a beneficial effect on the repair of existing premises for the

RODENT DESTRUCTION, 1961

Ward/Parish	Premises treated, including Refuse Tips, Brooks, River Banks			Sewer Baiting		Combined Figures		
	No. Treated	No. of Baiting Points	No. of Baits Laid	No. of Manholes Treated	No. of Baits Laid	Total Premises and Manholes Treated	Total No. of Baiting Points	Total Baits Laid
Clydach	42	1,300	3,900	133	399	175	1,433	4,299
Gellionen	49	1,253	3,759	67	201	116	1,320	3,960
Mawr	18	451	1,353	—	—	18	451	1,353
Ynisymond	5	104	312	—	—	5	104	312
Cilybebyll	56	1,245	3,735	—	—	56	1,245	3,735
Blaenegel & Mawr	87	2,803	8,409	148	444	235	2,951	8,853
Godrergraig	30	920	2,760	63	189	93	983	2,949
Alltygrug	53	1,816	5,448	93	279	146	1,909	5,727
Cwmllynfell	19	910	2,730	—	—	19	910	2,730
Caegurwen	43	1,642	4,926	214	642	257	1,856	5,568
TOTALS	402	12,444	37,332	718	2,154	1,120	13,162	39,486

requirements tehat a house must be in a fit state before being granted improvement assistance results in a great deal of work being carried out coincidentally. One disturbing aspect of the Rents Act decontrol is that tenants who are affected by that Act and have taken up tenancy since 1957 are unprotected and are reluctant to complain or to permit action by the Authority to obtain repair. As the number of unprotected tenants increases the Department is finding that an increasing number of evictions are taking place. This is something entirely new to this area where evictions have previously been the result of action by the landlord against provably unsatisfactory tenants. The present relations of tenants who have not so offended causes a great deal of difficulty, domestic upset, and places the Council in a dilemma regarding the housing of a family.

Rent Act, 1957.

Number of Certificates of Disrepair Granted	1
Number of Undertakings given by Landlord	1
Number of Certificates Cancelled during the Year	-

(b) Demolition and Closure.

The table below indicates action taken in the various wards during the year regarding closure of unfit houses. Where extensive repairs are needed it has been found that action under the Housing Act to close the premises until they are completed has been effective in obtaining the complete overhaul of the house. In some instances these premises have been sold subject to the undertaking, repaired, and subsequently may have been the subject of an improvement grant thus returning to useful life premises that would otherwise inevitably have been demolished in a few years. House to house inspections have also shown that

WARD	Demolition Order	Undertaking Accepted	Undertakings Cancelled
Cilybebyll	3	2	—
Alltygrug	—	3	—
Rhyndwyclydach ...	1	1	—
Gellionen	—	1	2
Caegurwen	2	1	1
Blaenegel & Mawr ...	4	10	—
Cwmllynfell	—	6	—
Ynysymond	—	1	—
Godrergraig	—	3	—
Mawr/Craigcefnparc ...	—	2	1
Velindre/Garnswllt ...	2	—	2
TOTAL	12	30	6

premises scheduled for future action under the Housing Acts have been so repaired and improved that they have been recategorised as fit houses. This is a welcome trend and one that it is hoped will increase still further.

The scheduling of the twelve houses at Cwmtawe Place as a Clearance Area has proceeded and it is hoped to carry the matter to a conclusion early in the new year.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses During the Year

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	628
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,132
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	48
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	498

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	144

Action under Statutory Powers During the Year :

(a)	Proceedings under sections of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
	(a) by Owners	Nil
	(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
	(a) by Owners	8
	(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

(c) Proceedings under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 12

(2) Premises in respect of which Undertakings to repair were accepted 30

(3) Undertakings cancelled 6

(d) Proceedings under section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit Nil

Housing Act, 1957—Part I.—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year 67

(2) Number of families dwelling therein ... 98

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 350

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 7

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 34

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 123

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report Nil

Common Lodging Houses.

The one common lodging house in the area was registered as a suitable premises. There is little casual use and conditions are well up to standard.

Land Charges.

A total of 347 landcharges inquiries were dealt with departmentally during the year. These were distributed on Ward basis as follows :-

Ynysymond	5	Gellionen	32
Cilybebyll	53	Craigcefnparc ...	7
Blaenegel & Mawr	57	Godrergraig	13
Alltygrug	43	Cwmllynfell	20
Caegurwen	44	Velindre/Garnswllt ...	3
Clydach	70		

Atmospheric Pollution.

The sulphur dioxide recording stations at Pontardawe and Clydach have continued to operate during the year and the results are given blow. The deposit gauge has been moved to different sites during the year as it has been necessary to determine the amount of local dust deposition from various causes. The gauge has in previous years been used to obtain a collective picture of solid particulate deposition in a selected area from a variety of sources. In contrast to this the new sites referred to were those where a specific complaint had been made regarding the sudden increase in dust deposition. The principal source of complaint under this heading was that of opencast mining and coal screens associated with these undertakings. In most instances the deposit gauge revealed a high deposit of solid matter and visits by a Sub-Committee of the Council and the Officers concerned to the sites resulted in steps being taken to minimise dust from these sources.

Air Pollution Recording Results

Month	*Deposited Matter Tons per sq. mile*	*Mg. of SO_3/day collected by 100 sq.cm. of Batch A PbO2 (louvered cover)*	
		Heol-y-nant Clydach	County Yard Clydach
January ...	14.64	1.07	0.92
February ...	14.00	0.84	0.96
March ...	6.40	0.63	0.71
April ...	7.93	1.28	0.77
May ...	8.40	0.62	0.54
June ...	6.04	0.38	0.53
July ...	9.37	0.33	0.37
August ...	24.00	0.35	0.47
September ...	—	0.51	0.59
October ...	22.54	0.59 (The Convent)	0.77 (High St.)
November ...	15.07	0.75 (The Convent)	0.48 (High St.)
December ...	25.31	0.75 (The Convent)	0.68 (High St.)

Complaints were received of extensive sulphur dioxide emissions from a local manufactory and discussions with the management resulted in steps being taken to deal with this matter.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(1) **Milk.**

Designated milks only are permitted to be sold within the area. The bulk of such sales are those of tuberculin tested pasteurised milks but unpasteurised tuberculin tested milk is sold also. Inspections were made of dairies, milk distribution vehicles and sites where milk is deposited by wholesalers for collection by local retailers. Samples taken of local supplies ensure that pasteurisation is efficient and that unpasteurised milks are free from infection.

Milk Supply.

(a)	Number of Inspections made of Dairies and Milk shops during the year	62
(b)	Number of dairies which were internally reconditioned, new floors and channels in cement concrete, additional windows fixed for improving the lighting, ventilation, new stalls and troughs, etc. erected	1
(c)	New dairies erected	1
(d)	Number of Dairies limewashed on internal surfaces of walls, and interior of roofs cleansed as the result of informal action taken	7

(2) **Meat Inspection.**

There are four slaughterhouses operating within the area of the Authority. There is complete inspection maintained and all meat slaughtered is inspected prior to sale. The appended table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected together with weight of meat condemned. Meat inspection is an important public health service and it needs considerable effort by the Department to maintain inspction at its essential 100% level since much of the slaughtering occurs at evenings and weekends.

Slaughterhouse Regulations.

Further steps were taken during the year to ensure that premises officially licensed will comply with the regulations when they operate in full in the area on 1st January, 1963. All the operators concerned have been provided with details of the requirements which will bring them up to standard and the next year will show whether they will take the necessary steps to comply.

Meat Inspection.

The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected and the weight of meat condemned for the period 1st January, 1961 to31st December, 1961.

No. of Animals Slaughtered & Inspected	Organ Involved	Disease	No. of Animals Affected	Weight of Meat Condemned (lbs.)
Bovines	Liver	(a) Distomatosis	192	1,119
		(b) Cirrhosis/Necrosis	374	2,466
		(c) Hydatid Cysts	48	667
		(d) Telangiectasis	38	553
Steers		(e) Physiological Degeneration	—	—
Heifers 1257		(f) Cysticercus Bovis	7	107
Cows/Bulls 386		(g) Abscesses	86	721
		(h) Bacterial Necrosis	2	29
1,643		(i) Malformation	1	3
		(j) Peritonitis	2	27
		(k) Hepatitis	1	18
	Lungs	(a) Pleurisy	35	320
		(b) Pneumonia	17	179
		(c) Congestion	2	22
		(d) Abscesses	103	1,116
		(e) Emphysema	6	69
		(f) Hydatid Cysts	66	816
		(g) Cysticercus Bovis	7	75
		(h) Parasites	2	14
	Heart	(a) Abscess	1	6
		(b) Cysticercus Bovis	7	42
		(c) Hydatid Cysts	1	4
		(d) Pericarditis	12	50
		(e) Fatty Degeneration	1	6
	Head	(a) Actinobacillosis	10	202
		(b) Abscess	1	24
		(c) Actinomycosis	1	36
	Head & Tongue	(a) Cysticercus Bovis	7	245
		(b) Tuberculosis	1	36
	Tongue	(a) Actinobacillosis	12	71
		(b) Actinomycosis	1	6
	Kidney	(a) Bruising	1	10
		(b) Nephritis	1	12
		(c) Abscesses	1	2
	Spleen	(a) Hydatid Cysts	2	9
		(b) Cysticercus Bovis	7	21
		(c) Abscesses	1	6
		(d) Haematoma	1	3
	Carcase	(a) Bruising	7	118
		(b) Peritonitis	2	11

No. of Animals Slaughtered & Inspected	Organ Involved	Disease	No. of Animals Affected	Weight of Meat Condemned (lbs.)
Pigs (No. incl. Sows, Boars, etc. 2,914	Liver	(a) Parasitic	800	1,464
		(b) Hepatitis	2	7
		(c) Swine Fever	4	16
		(d) Cirrhosis	2	9
		(e) Abscesses	17	45
		(f) Peritonitis	5	19
	Lungs	(a) Pleurisy	29	63
		(b) Parasitic	428	363
		(c) Pneumonia	605	921
		(d) Congestion	98	145
		(e) Emphysema	3	6
		(f) Effusion	2	2
		(g) Swine Fever	4	12
	Heart	(a) Pericarditis	73	45
		(b) Swine Fever	4	3
	Head	(a) Tuberculosis	51	471
		(b) Abscess	1	8
		(c) Swine Fever	4	35
	Kidneys	(a) Hydronephrosis	5	6
		(b) Nephritis	1	1
		(c) Swine Fever	4	4
	Carcase	(b) Abscess	2	4
		(c) Bruising	7	56
		(d) Swine Fever	4	308
		(e) Suffocation	2	240
Calves 796	Lungs	(a) Pneumonia	11	14
		(b) Melanosis	1	2
	Liver	(a) Abscess	1	4
		(b) Melanosis	1	2
		(c) Umbilical Pyaemia	1	3
	Carcase	(a) Umbilical Pyaemia	1	40
		(b) Immaturity	1	14
Sheep Including Ewes, Rams, Lambs 29,574	Lungs	(a) Pneumonia	3,046	1,857
		(b) Pleurisy	36	42
		(c) Melanosis	54	63
		(d) Congestion	79	113
		(e) Abscess	38	41
		(f) Hydatid Cysts	235	611
		(g) Parasitic	6,247	3,189
	Liver	(a) Parasites	5,158	3,978
		(b) Abscesses	2,463	894
		(c) Hydatid Cysts	238	589
		(d) Cirrhosis/Necrosis	109	203
	Heart	Pericarditis	14	10
	Kidney	(a) Abscesses	5	13
		(b) Hydronephrosis	3	7
	Carcase	(a) Bruising	6	26
		(b) Arthritis	7	23
		(c) Emaciation	6	75

Total number of animals slaughtered : 34,927

Total number inspected : 34,927

Total weight of meat condemned : 25,307 lbs. (11.25 tons).

Food Hygiene

Premises within the area where food is manufactured, sold, stored or prepared have been subjected to inspection during the year. In this field more perhaps than in any other is the educative approach of the Public Health Inspector essential. The sins of commission or omission by the food handler that result in food poisoning outbreaks are invariably due to lack of knowledge rather than deliberate intent. It is found in practice that when once the importance of routine hygienic procedures and the reason for their necessity are explained to the food handler then there is willing cooperation. The turnover of personnel, however, makes this work a continuing responslbility for as personnel leave and are replaced by others the same problem recurs.

Number of Food Premises in the Area by Type of Business.

	Number of Shops
Bakers and Pastrycooks (Including all bread and flour confectioners	13
Butchers (Including Pork Butchers)	40
Coffee, Milk and Snack Bars	14
Confectioners (Sweets and Chocolates) ... (Including Theatres, Cinemas, Departmental Stores, Newsagents, etc.	142
Fishmongers : Wet	13
Fried	21
Fruiterers and Greengrocers (Excluding Stall-Holders and Hawkers)	112
Grocers, Tea and Provision Dealers	198
Restaurants and Cafes (Unlicensed)	8

Icecream.

Samples of icecream taken during the year have generally proved satisfactory. Most of the icecream sold in the area is of national manufacture, hygienically prepared and well packed. It is important however, that retailers in the area understand the nature of the product they handle and are well versed in the steps necessary to prevent its contamination.

Unfit Foods.

The following articles of food were inspected and found to be unsound, and surrendered voluntarily for condemnation :

Cheese 288 lbs.	Fish (canned) 4 Tins
Fruit (canned) 187 Tins	Fruit (dried) 27 lbs.
Assorted Foods (canned) 157 Tins	Meat (fresh) 464 lbs.
Meat (bulk canned) ... 333 lbs.	Meat (canned) 67 Tins
Peas (dried) 4 lbs.	Poultry (fresh) 18 lbs.

Disinfection.

The Department has continued its disinfection service particularly in cases of tuberculosis. Clothing and bedding is collected by van and returned as promptly as possible, terminal disinfection of the room concerned having been effected following removal.

1.	Number of investigations made of Notified Infectious Disease cases	57
2.	Number of premises fumigated or otherwise disinfected	7
3.	Number of cases where clothes were disinfected ...	1
4.	Number of cases where bedding was destroyed ...	1

Disinfestation.

The Department has again been called on to deal with infestations of a varied nature. Non-toxic insecticides have been used throughout and it has been found that the public in general is appreciative of the steps taken by the Department.

Departmental Distribution of Disinfectants and Insecticides.

Disinfectant (Liquid)	76 tins
Disinfectant Soap	22 lbs.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACT, 1950

In accordance with the Agreement between this Authority and the Glamorgan County Council, the Report annually required is herewith submitted on the administration of the Shops Act, 1950.

1.—Early Closing.

The early closing day varies in the district by reason of traders having exercised their legal right of opting for the alternate day. The exercise of the above right has resulted in a variation of day within the same township. The community, however, appears to be well served. Particular attention has been paid to ensure that premises open for the sale of exempted goods do not sell articles not included in the Schedule.

2.—Closing Hours.

Shops within the area close according to the times set out in the Act.

The hours of closing permitted by the Shops Act, 1950, operate within the area, the local Closing Order of 1915 being invalid, due to incompatibility with the above Act.

3.—Sunday Trading.

It has been noted that small shops, particularly those where mixed sale exists and where there are housing estates near are sometimes tempted to infringe the Sunday Trading Provisions of the Act. Visits are now being made on Sunday to various parts of the area in order to ensure that statutory provisions are complied with.

4.—Employment of Young Persons.

The provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938, are generally observed within the area. The hours of work of these young prsons and the conditions of their employment are duly investigated during routine inspections.

No matters affecting young persons and requiring action under the above Act arose during the year. Liaison with the Youth Employment Bureau has proved of much assistance in the administration of these provisions.

5.—Authorised Officers.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector and first Additional Public Health Inspector are Authorised Officers under the above Act.

6.—General Observations on the Year's Work.

During 1961, 698 inspections were made for matters falling within the Shops Act, 1950.

In order to ensure that the hours of closing and the provisions with regard to Sunday trading are being observed, visits have been made during the evenings in the course of the year and in general it is felt that the provisions of the Act are being respected.

IEUAN LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Shops Inspector.